DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6131110 A
TITLE: System and method for predicting user interest in
unaccessed site by
counting the number of links to the unaccessed sites in
previously accessed
sites

BSPR:
A "web page" (also referred to by some designers simply as a
"page") is a data
file written in a hyper-text language that may have text, graphic
images, and
even multimedia objects such as sound recordings or moving video
clips
associated with that data file. The web page can be displayed as
a viewable
object within a computer system. A viewable object can contain
one or more
components such as spreadsheets, text, hotlinks, pictures, sound,
and video
objects. A **web page** can be constructed by loading one or more
separate files
into an active **directory** or file structure that is then displayed
as a viewable
object within a graphical user interface.

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5949875 A
TITLE: Parallel data network billing and collection system

DEPR:
FIG. 4 is a representative block diagram of the structure of data
network 400,
which is comprised of at least one information provider 410. In
one
embodiment, data network 400 is the World Wide Web, with web
pages representing
the various information providers 410. Data network 400 may have
a dedicated
communications channel or data communications link with access
management
computer 510 or 900 number network (billing network) 600. For a
given
information provider 410 there is at least one index of
information 420 which
permits users to quickly find information 450. Much like the
table of contents
of a journal, an index of information 420 might <u>list articles by</u>
<u>topic,</u>
providing the author, price, size of file, etc. A **web page**
specializing in
chess game databases, for example, might list the names of ten
chess
grandmasters along with the number of games in each database and
the price for
the information. Free samples of the information may be included
in the index
of information 420. Each chess game database might have two or
three games
provided free in order to give a potential purchaser a better
idea of the
information that is being sold. In addition to indexes of
information 420,
some sites may have indexes of products 425 which describe goods
available for
sale. In the case of the chess site, the index of products 425
might list
chess books.

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6035119 A
TITLE: Method and apparatus for automatic generation of text and
computer-executable code

BSPR:
One such example of the improvements in Web technology are
dynamic web pages
which can provide updated information to the user when the web
page is
downloaded. For example, dynamic **web pages** may be used to
provide time of day
information, **table of contents** information and searching
capabilities of the
web site. One common way of providing these dynamic web pages is
the use of
WebBot components found in the FrontPage web page authoring and
management
software (from the Microsoft Corporation of Redmond, Wash.).
WebBot components
may comprise run-time scripts or pointers to additional pages.
WebBots, which
can be dynamic components, when activated, process information
present on the
FrontPage web at the time that the WebBots components were
activated and may
generate HTML text on the web page. WebBot components are
implemented using a
dynamic link library (DLL).

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6055542 A
TITLE: System and method for displaying the contents of a web
page based on a
user's interests

BSPR:
Once a user finds a particular Web page, the user must often
search through the
entire Web page itself to find specific information. If a Web
page is simple
and short, this is a relatively easy task. However, many Web
pages are long
and complex, and it may take quite a bit of time for a user to
browse through
an entire Web page to find the information in which he is
interested. Some **Web**
pages contain a **table of contents,** which may help direct the user
to a certain
section within the **Web page**. However, there is currently no
method available
which will take a user directly to a point of interest within a
Web page.

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6112279 A
TITLE: Virtual web caching system

DEPR:
FIG. 1 presents a block diagram of an arrangement in accord with
the principles
disclosed herein. Illustratively, four servers are shown (10,
11, 12, and 13)
which are interconnected by high speed, high capacity, links
20-25. To the
outside "world", the FIG. 1 arrangement appears like a single
virtual cache.
It is expected that this virtual cache arrangement will serve
some select local
area in a manner not unlike that of a LAN. That is, the
plurality of
interconnected networks that collectively are known as "the
Internet network"
might have a number of virtual caches like the one depicted in
FIG. 1. Such
caches might be dispersed throughout the Internet network.
Relative to a given
virtual cache, however, the Internet network can be thought of
being divided
into a subnet of the Internet network to which access is gained
by going
through the virtual cache of FIG. 1, and the remainder of the
Internet network
(also a sub-network). This is illustrated in FIG. 2 with
sub-nets 200 and 300,
and virtual cache 250 coupling the two sub-nets. When an
Internet user 201
requests an object, such as a web page, from a site in sub-net
300, for
example, the web page "www.lucent.com/welcome.html/" from site
http://www.lucent.com (301), the request is routed to virtual
cache 250. When
the request arrives at virtual cache 250, the cache satisfies the
request, if
it can, or routes the request to site http://www.lucent.com
itself. As an
aside, in the context of this disclosure, a "site" is represented
by an http
address that does not include an appendage of the form "/aaa".
Accordingly,
"http://www.lucent.com" represents a site. A site can have
directories, and

subdirectories, and both the **directories** and the subdirectories can have files,
which represent **web pages**. The address "http://www.lucent.com/welcome.html/"
is the address of a web page (because it was so stated). The address format of
a **directory,** or a subdirectory of a site does not differ from that of a **web**
page. Nevertheless, it should be recognized that there is a difference between
a sub-site (**directories** and subdirectories) and a **web page**.